

# Chapter 3

## INDIVIDUAL REGISTRY - LEADING SITE GRAPHS

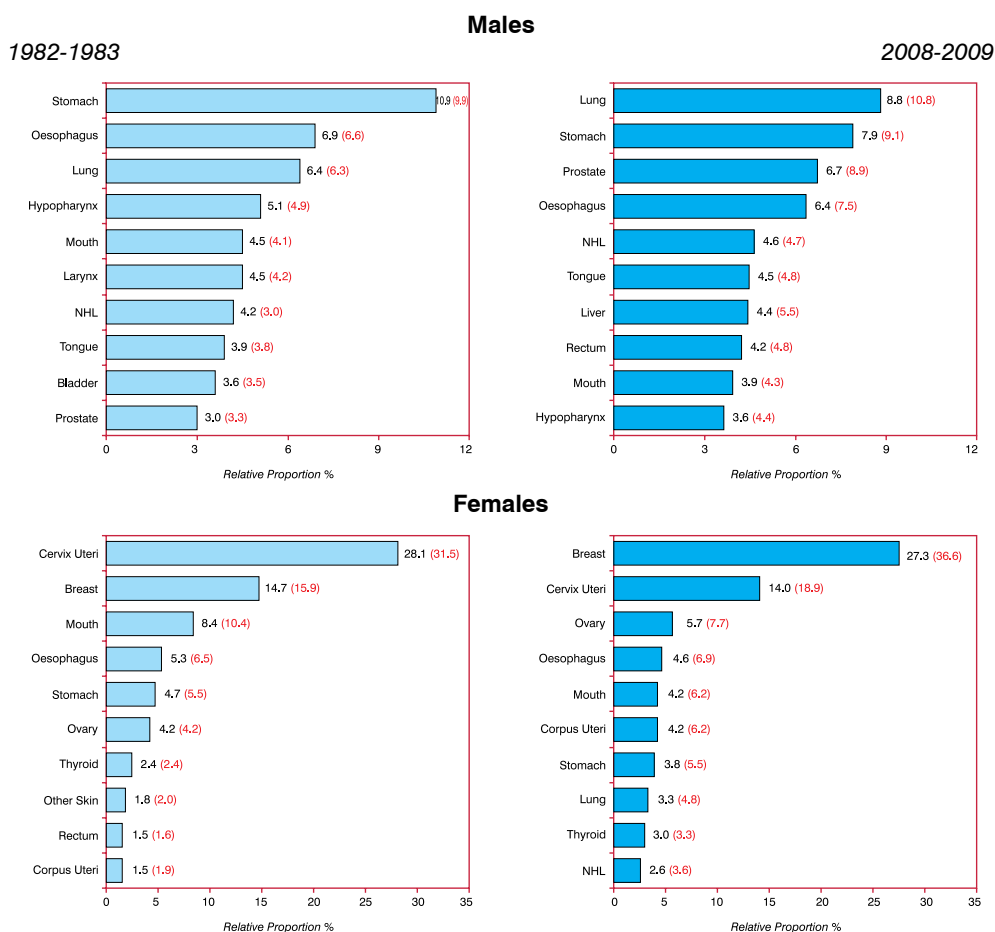
The following bar graphs provide the comparison of the leading sites of cancer for the first two years of registry operation and the recent two years data. The first two calendar years are based on the respective years of commencing registry operation and the last two calendar years are as per the data submitted by the concerned registry. Accordingly the calendar years show some variation between and among the different PBCRs.

### BANGALORE

**Males:** Among males, during 1982-83, stomach was the leading site of cancer whereas lung has become the leading site of cancer in 2008-09 and stomach cancer is in second place. Cancer of the prostate was the tenth leading site in the earlier years and is now the third leading site. Cancers of the rectum and liver are now among the ten leading sites, unlike the earlier years.

**Females:** Among females, cancer of the breast has replaced cancer of the cervix as the leading site. Cancers of the corpus uteri and ovary have increased in their ranking. Cancers of the lung and NHL that did not appear among ten leading sites in 1982-83 are among the ten leading sites during 2008-09.

**Fig. 3.1: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer (AARs given in parentheses)**



### BARSHI

**Males:** Cancer of the mouth has replaced oesophagus as the leading site of cancer. Hypopharynx, which was the second leading site of cancer earlier, has become the ninth leading site in 2009-10. Cancers of liver and stomach have appeared among the leading sites.

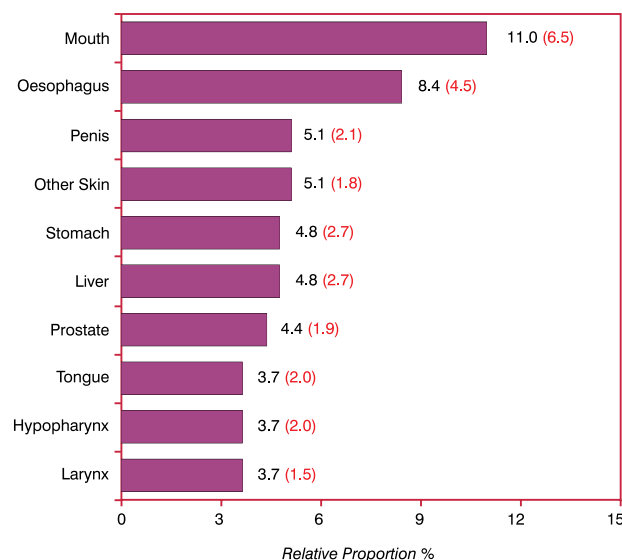
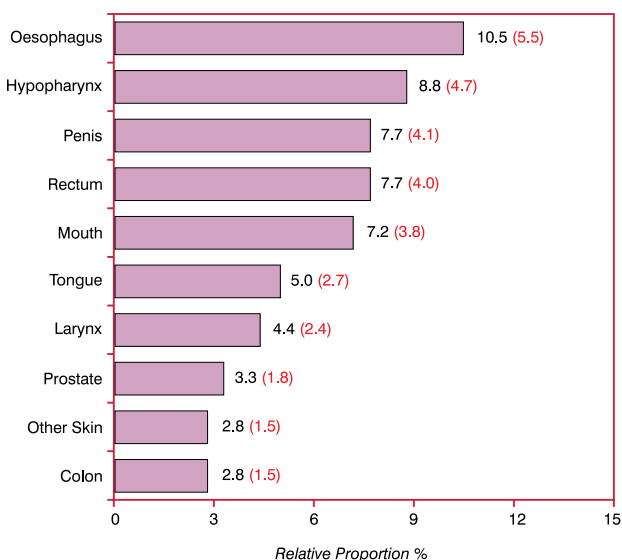
**Females:** Among females, cancer of the cervix uteri continues to be the leading site in 2009-10 as it was in 1988-89. Cancers of oesophagus and myeloid leukemia have appeared as the fourth and fifth leading site respectively. The other new sites of cancer that appeared among the ten leading sites are colon, tongue and liver.

**Fig. 3.2: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer (AARs given in parentheses)**

#### Males

1988-1989

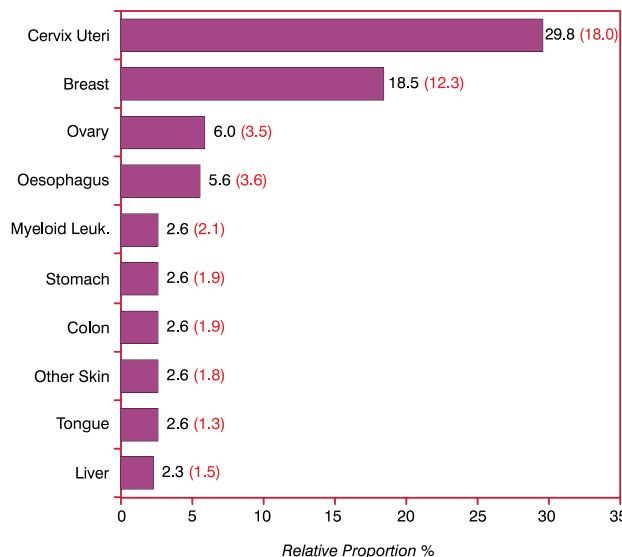
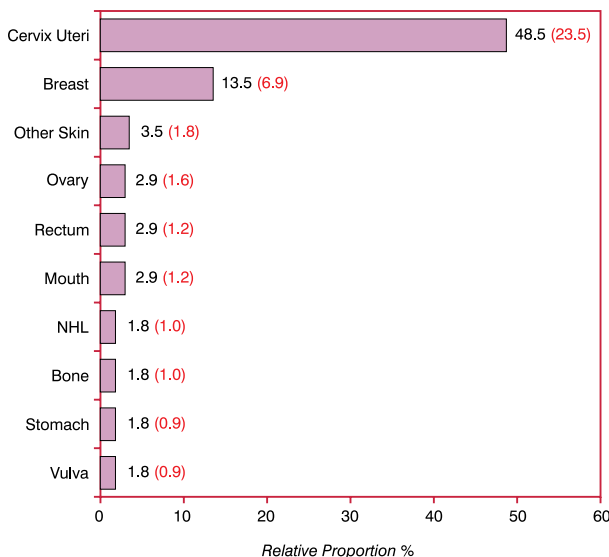
2009-2010



#### Females

1988-1989

2009-2010



### BHOPAL

**Males:** Cancers of the mouth, lung and tongue continue to share the first three leading ranks in cancer as in the earlier years. Cancer of the prostate has increased in ranking. The new sites of cancer that have appeared among the ten leading sites during 2009-10 are myeloid leukaemia, NHL and gallbladder.

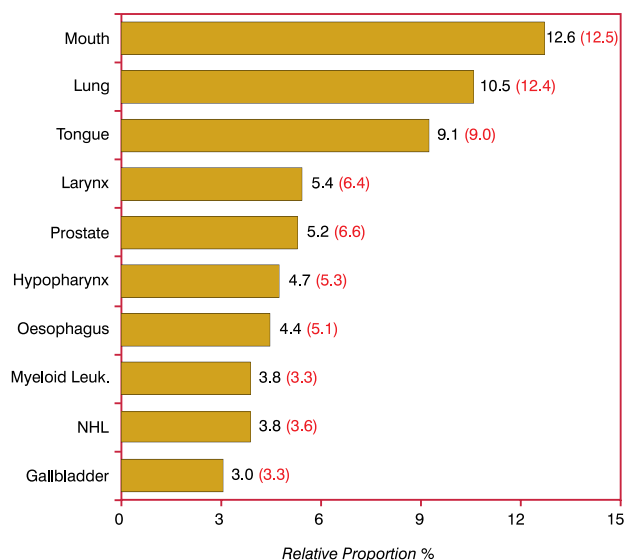
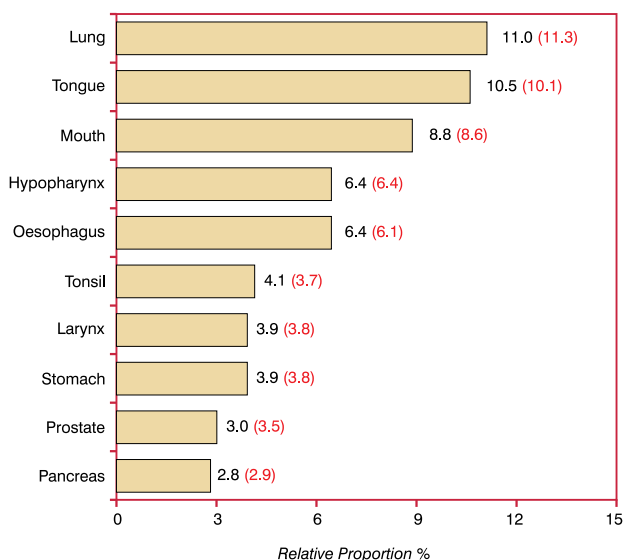
**Females:** Among females, as in other urban registries, cancer of the breast has replaced cancer of the cervix as the leading site of cancer and cancer of the ovary has risen in rank to become the third leading site. Cancers of brain and tongue have appeared among the leading sites.

**Fig. 3.3: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer (AARs given in parentheses)**

#### Males

1988-1989

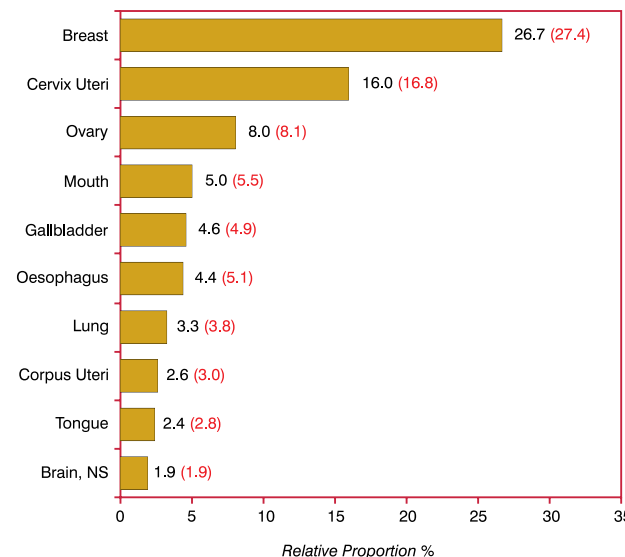
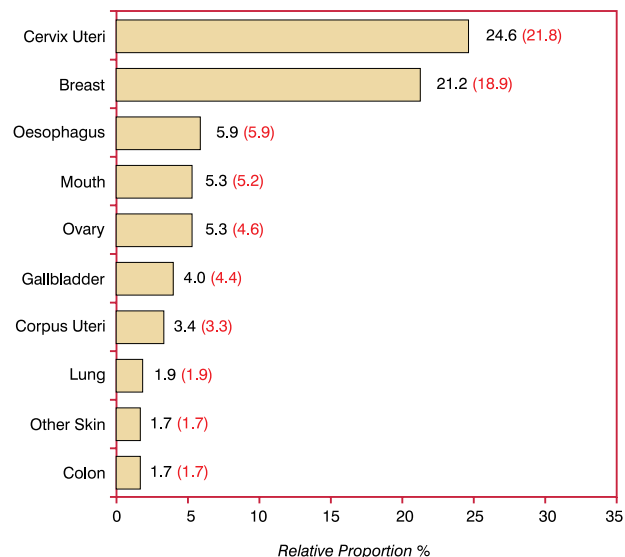
2009-2010



#### Females

1988-1989

2009-2010



### CHENNAI

**Males:** Stomach was the leading site of cancer during 1982-83 and this site has been replaced by lung in recent years. Cancers of the prostate and rectum have appeared as the sixth and tenth leading sites of cancer in 2008-09. These sites were not seen among ten leading sites earlier.

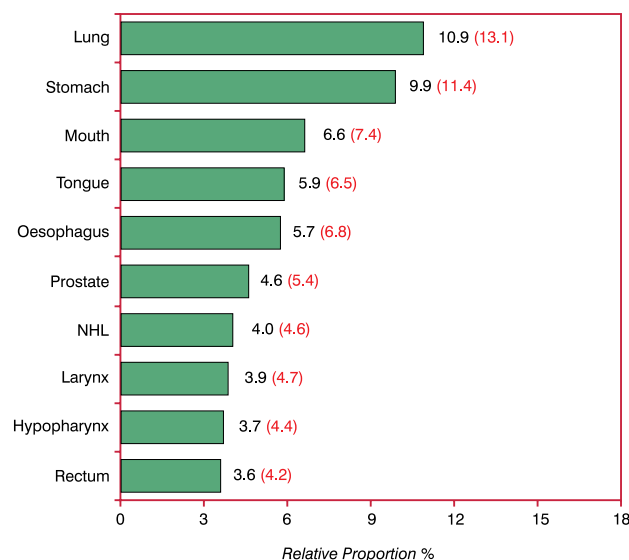
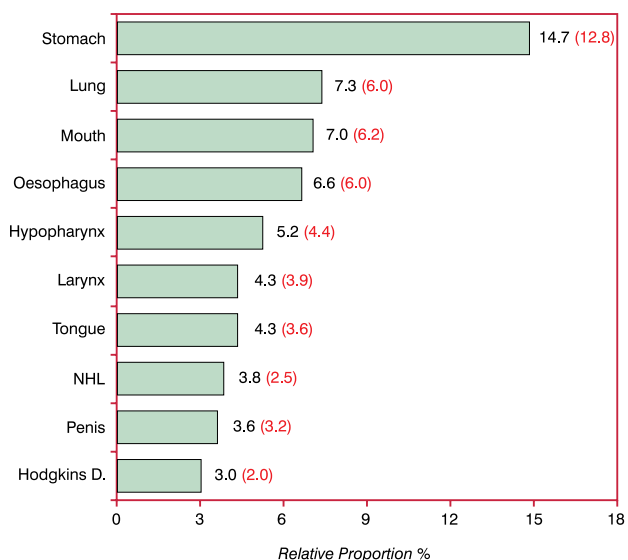
**Females:** Among females, cancer of the breast has replaced cancer of the cervix as the first leading site of cancer. Cancer of the ovary which was the fifth leading site earlier has gone up in rank. Cancers of lung and corpus uteri have appeared as the fifth and eighth leading sites of cancer respectively during 2008-09.

**Fig. 3.4: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer (AARs given in parentheses)**

#### Males

1982-1983

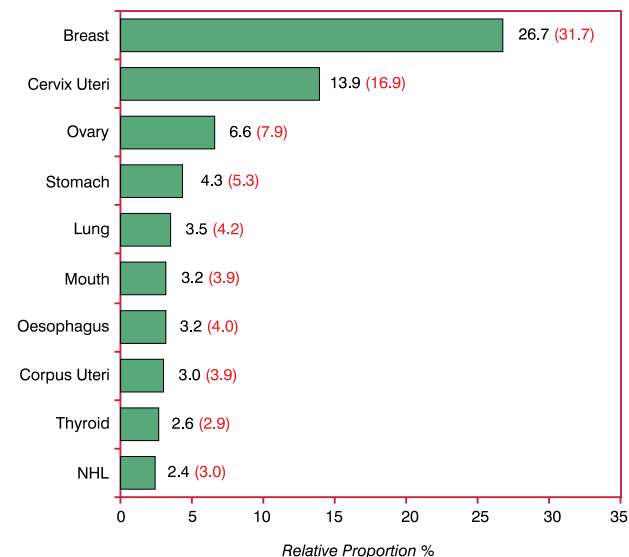
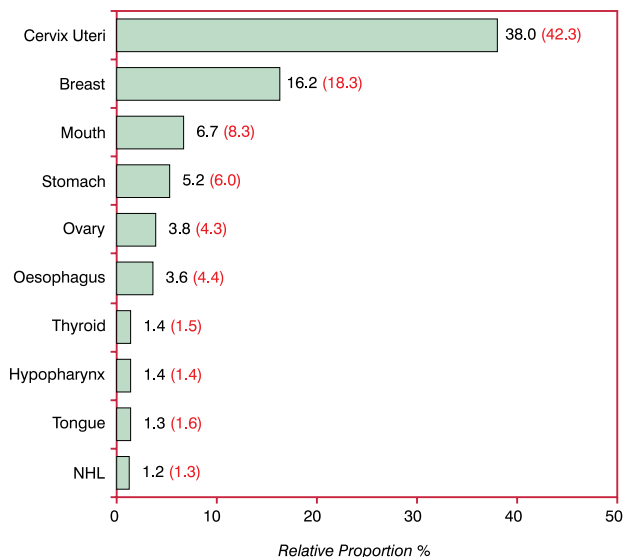
2008-2009



#### Females

1982-1983

2008-2009



### DELHI

**Males:** Cancer of the lung was and is the leading site of cancer among males. Cancer of the prostate which was the eighth leading site during 1988-89 has become the second leading site during 2008-09. Cancer of the gallbladder has appeared among the ten leading sites.

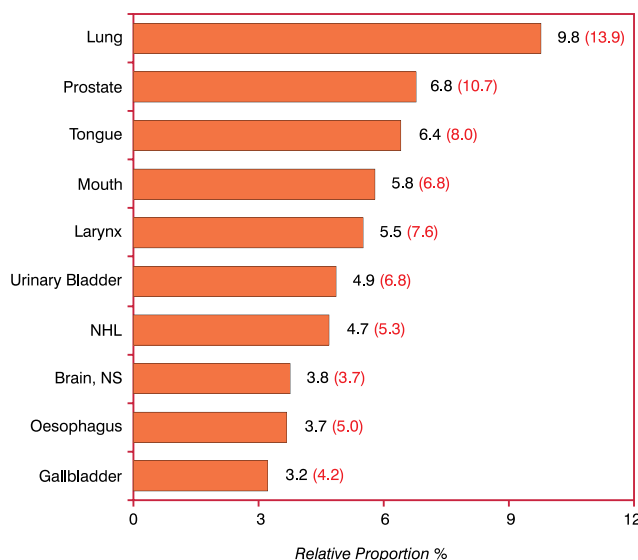
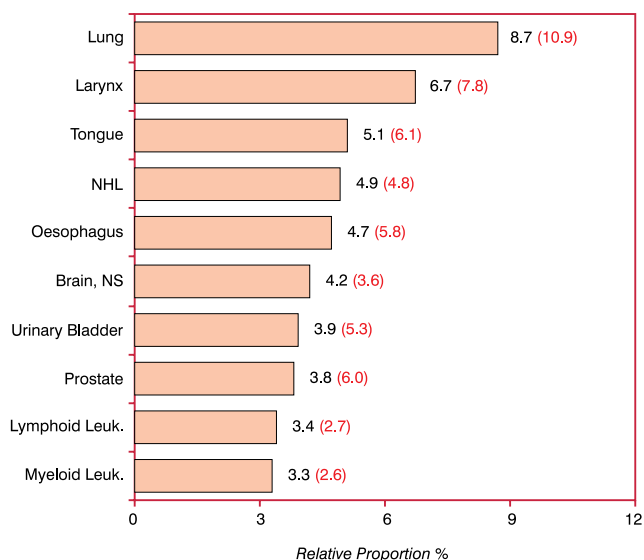
**Females:** Cancer of the breast has replaced cancer of the cervix as the leading site. Cancers of the breast, cervix uteri, gallbladder and ovary continue to be among the first four leading sites. Cancer of the corpus uteri which was the tenth leading site has become fifth leading site of cancer. Cancer of the lung, which was not among the ten leading sites during 1988-89, has become sixth leading site during 2008-09. Cancer of the thyroid has become the eighth leading site of cancer.

**Fig. 3.5: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer (AARs given in parentheses)**

#### Males

1988-1989

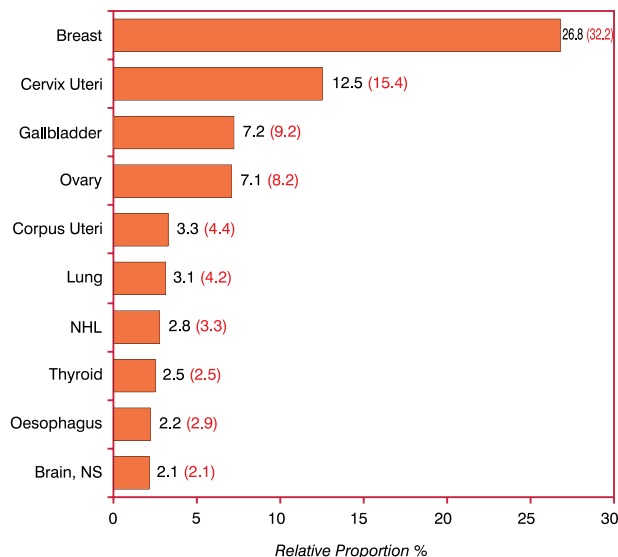
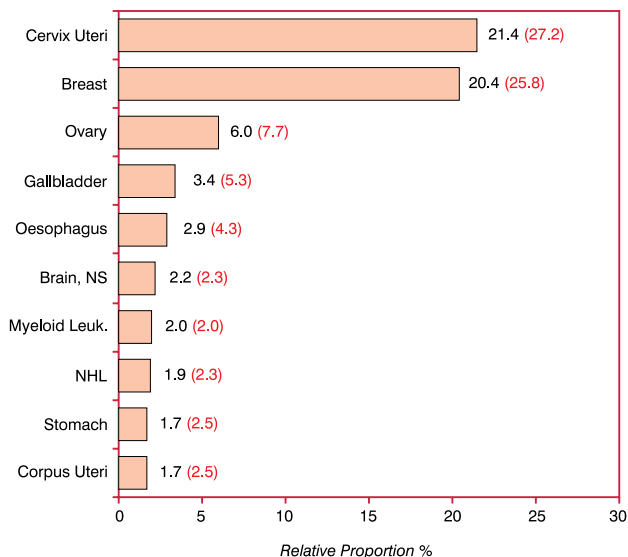
2008-2009



#### Females

1988-1989

2008-2009



### MUMBAI

**Males:** Cancer of the mouth has replaced cancer of the lung as the leading site. Cancer of the prostate which was the eighth leading site has now become the third leading site of cancer. Cancer of the colon which was not among ten leading sites during 1982-83 has become the tenth leading site of cancer.

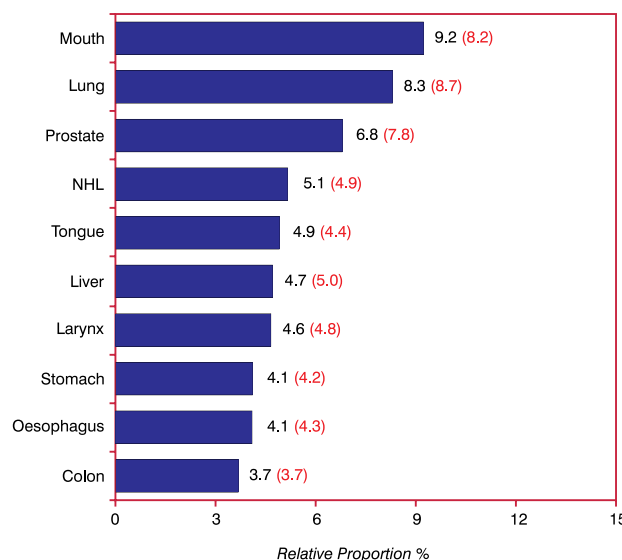
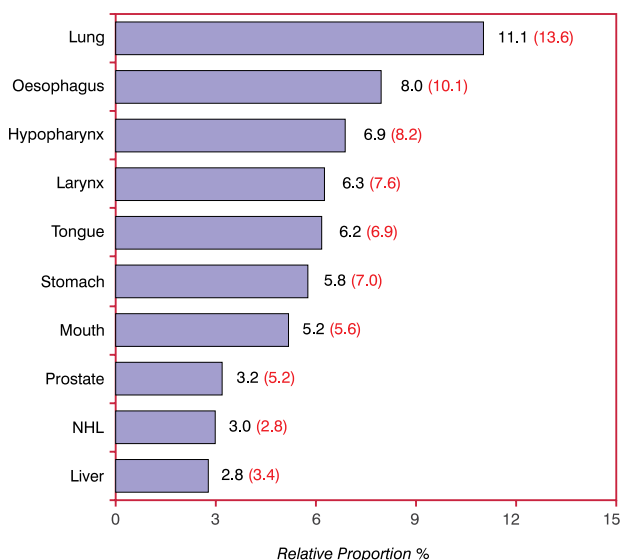
**Females:** Cancer of the breast continues to be the leading site of cancer for almost a quarter of a century. Cancers of the ovary and mouth have gone up in their ranking. Corpus uteri has become the fifth leading site of cancer now from being the tenth leading site earlier. Cancer of the NHL has appeared among the ten leading sites.

**Fig. 3.6: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer (AARs given in parentheses)**

#### Males

1982-1983

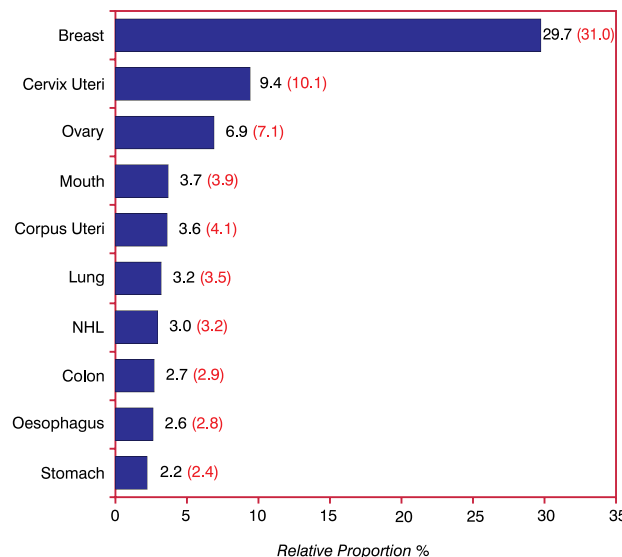
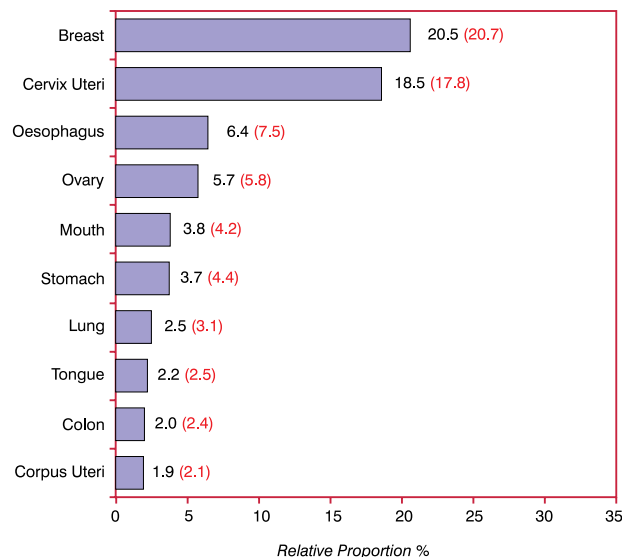
2009-2010



#### Females

1982-1983

2009-2010



### DIBRUGARH DISTRICT

**Males:** Among males, during 2003-04, oesophagus was the leading site of cancer and it continues to be so. Cancer of the liver has replaced cancer of the tongue as the sixth leading site. Cancer of the NHL has appeared among the leading sites of cancer in 2010-11.

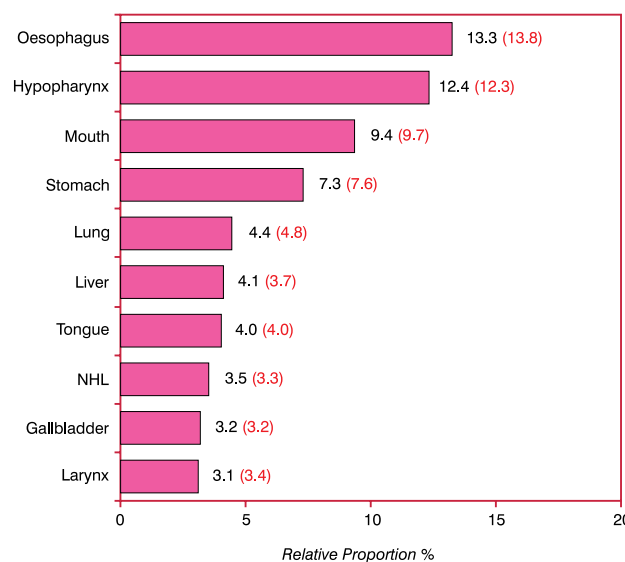
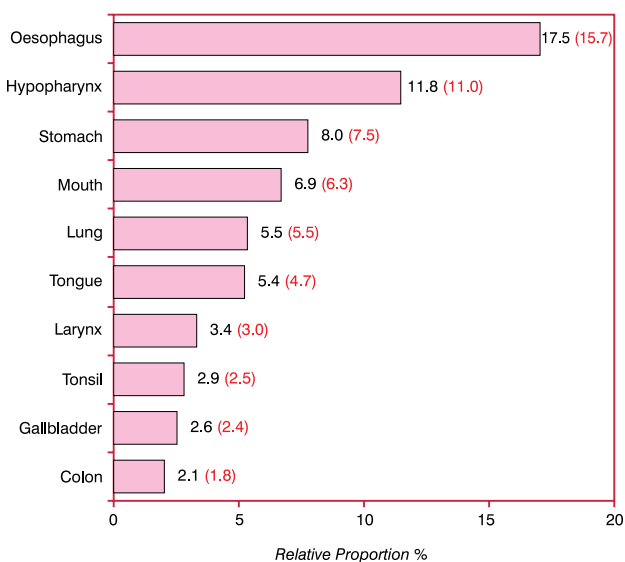
**Females:** Cancer of the breast was and is the leading site of cancer among females. Cancer of the gallbladder has replaced cancer of the cervix uteri as the second leading site. Rectum and liver have appeared as the eighth and tenth leading sites of cancer in 2010-11.

**Fig. 3.7: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer (AARs given in parentheses)**

#### Males

2003-2004

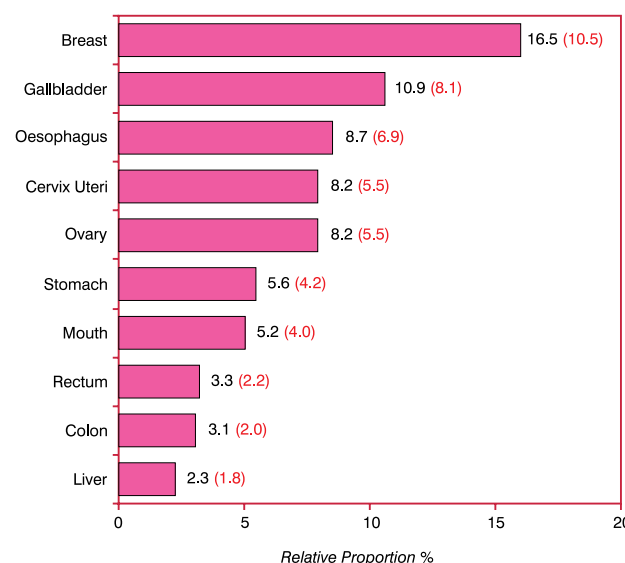
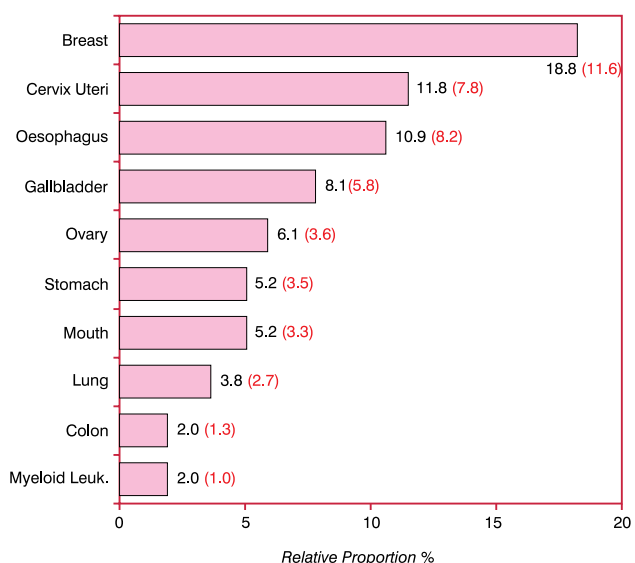
2010-2011



#### Females

2003-2004

2010-2011



### KAMRUP URBAN DISTRICT

**Males:** Oesophagus was the leading site of cancer in 2003-04 and it continues to be so. Cancer of the stomach which was the eighth leading site earlier has gone up in the ranks. Cancer of the gallbladder has appeared among the leading sites in 2010-11.

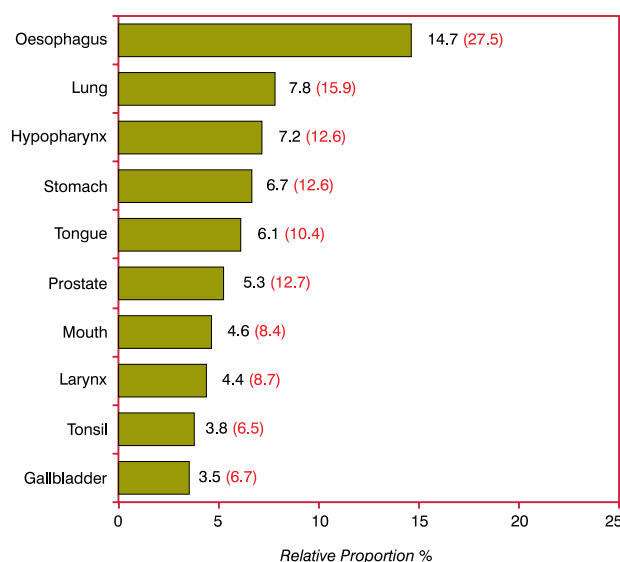
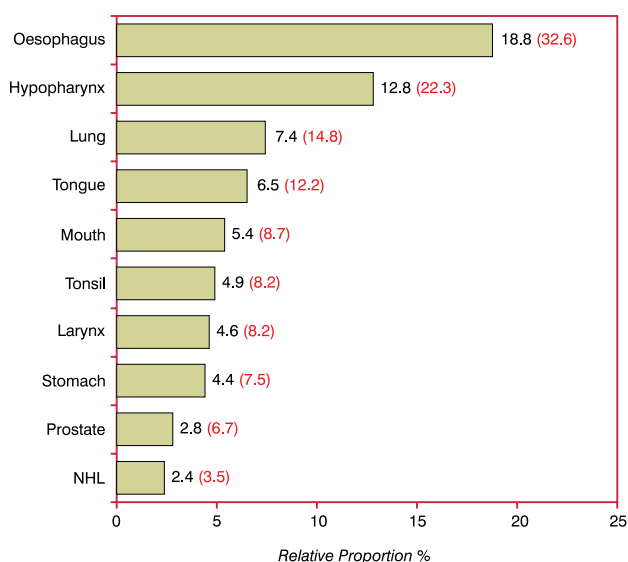
**Females:** Cancer of the breast was and is the leading site of cancer among females. Cancers of the oesophagus, cervix uteri, gallbladder and ovary continue to share the next four ranks of the leading sites of cancer in 2010-2011 as in the earlier years. Corpus uteri has appeared among the ten leading sites.

**Fig. 3.8: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer (AARs given in parentheses)**

#### Males

2003-2004

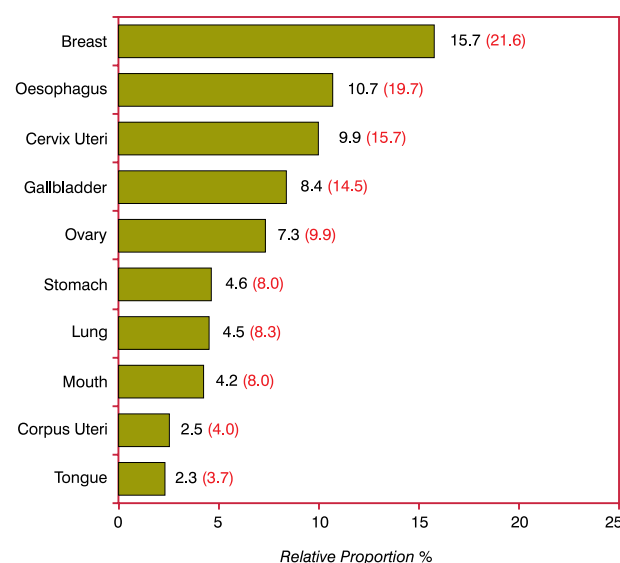
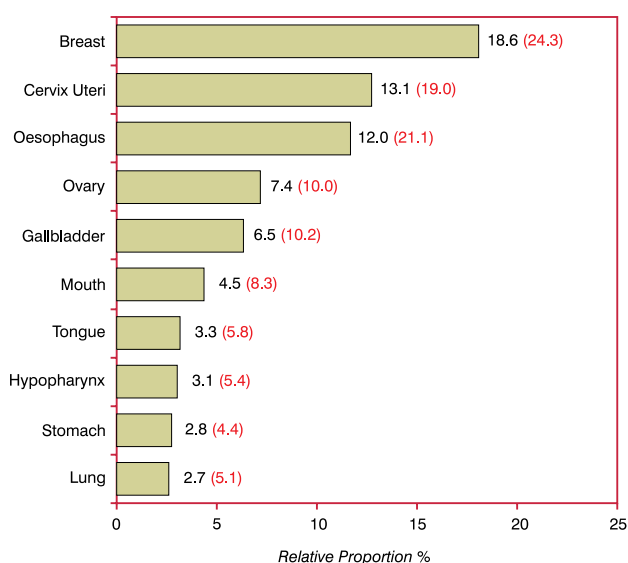
2010-2011



#### Females

2003-2004

2010-2011





### IMPHAL WEST DISTRICT

**Males:** Lung and tongue were the first and tenth leading sites of cancer in 2003-04 and they continued to be so. Cancers of the urinary bladder and liver have appeared among the leading sites in 2009-10.

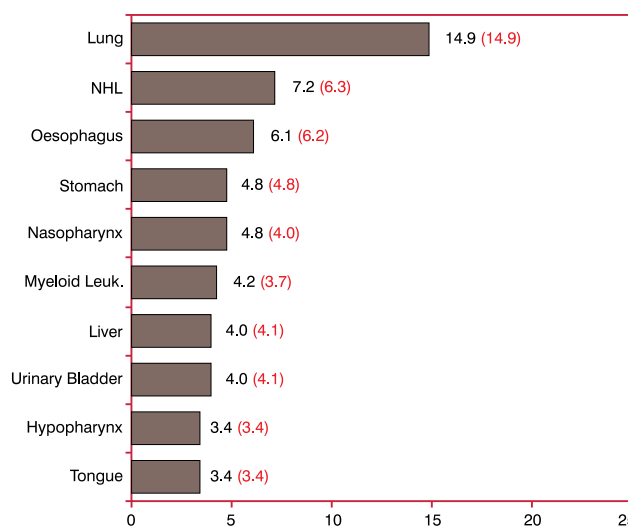
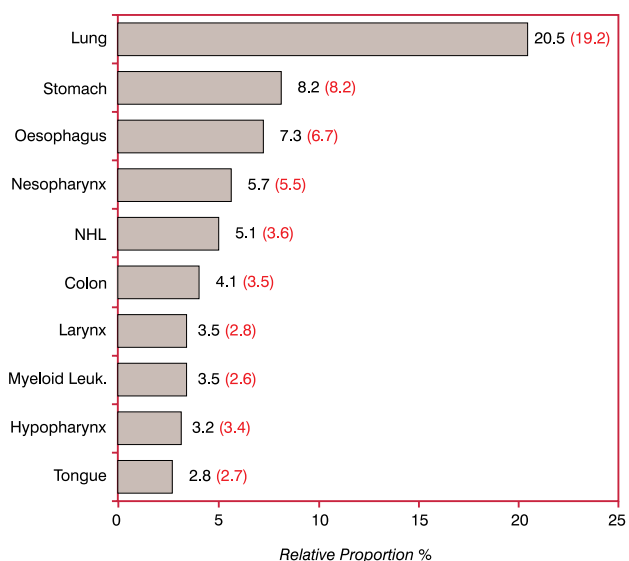
**Females:** Cancer of the breast has replaced cancer of the lung as the leading site of cancer. As in the earlier years, the first seven ranks are shared by the same sites of cancer in 2009-10.

**Fig. 3.9: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer (AARs given in parentheses)**

#### Males

2003-2004

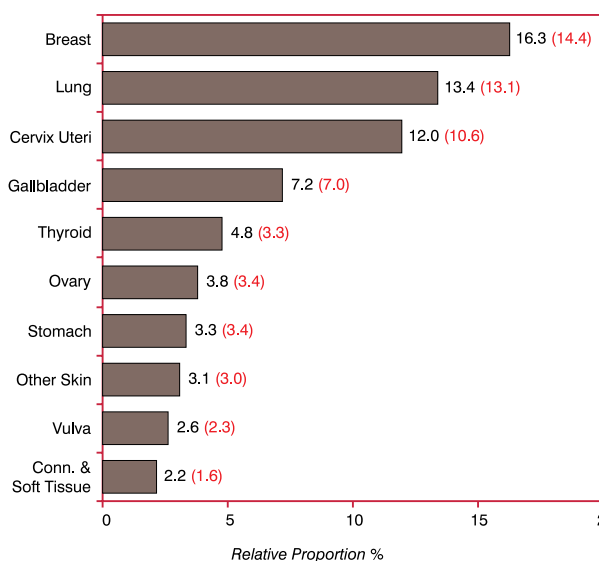
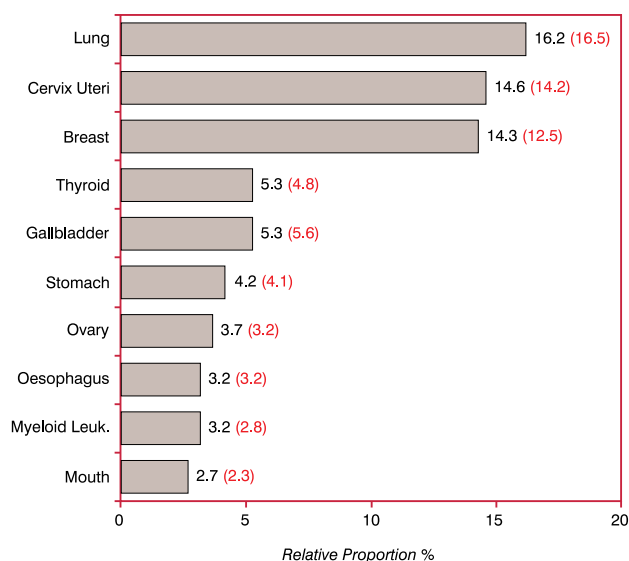
2009-2010



#### Females

2003-2004

2009-2010

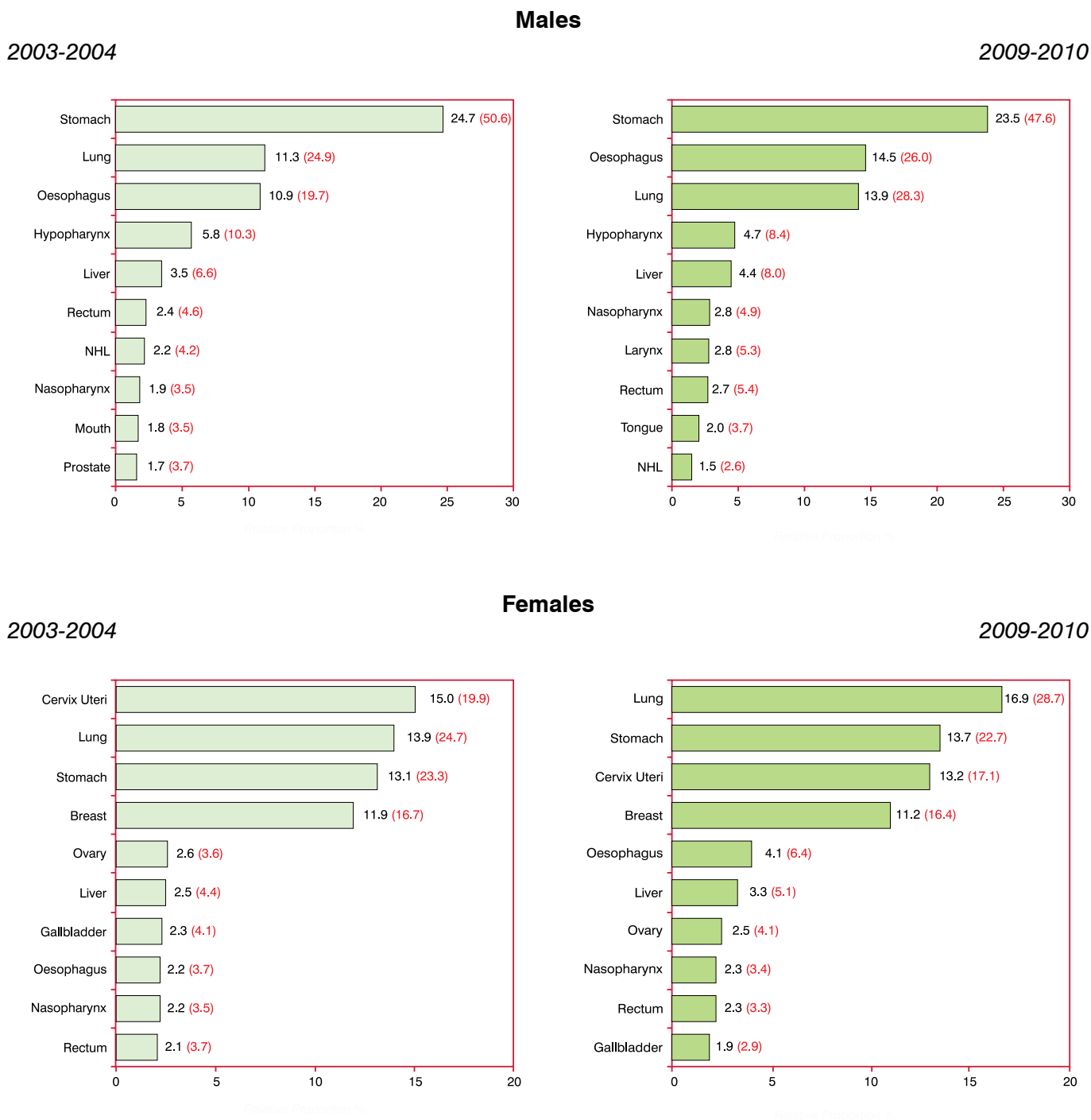


### MIZORAM STATE

**Males:** Stomach and liver continue to be the first and fifth leading sites of cancer among males. Cancers of the larynx and tongue have appeared among the leading sites in 2009-10.

**Females:** Cancer of the lung has replaced cancer of the cervix uteri as the leading site in 2009-10. Cancer of the oesophagus has gone up in ranking.

**Fig. 3.10: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer (AARs given in parentheses)**



### SIKKIM STATE

**Males:** Cancers of the stomach and oesophagus continue to be the first two leading sites among males. Myeloid leukaemia, other skin and urinary bladder have appeared among the leading sites of cancer in 2010-2011.

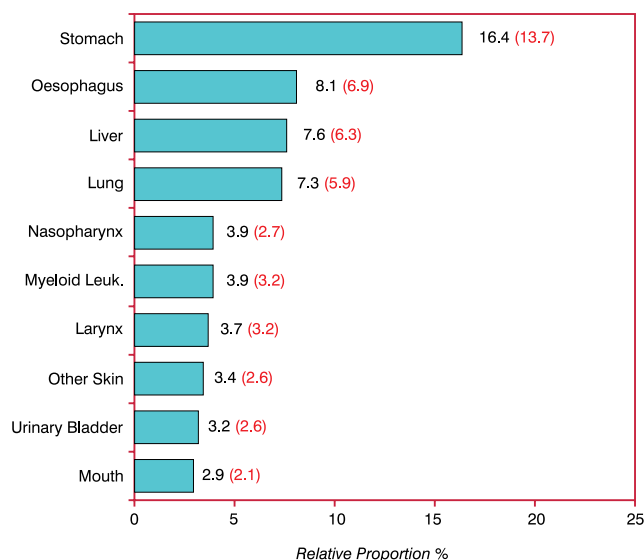
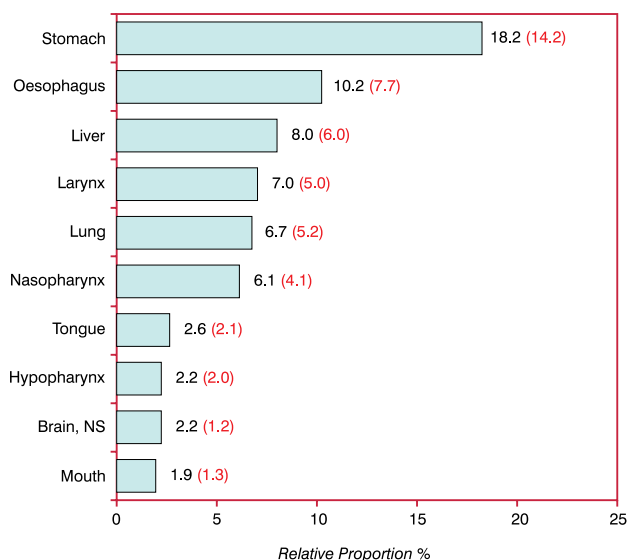
**Females:** Cancer of the breast was the leading site of cancer in 2003-04 and it continues to be so. Cancers of the gallbladder, ovary and brain have appeared among the leading sites in 2010-11 and gallbladder has become the third leading site of cancer.

**Fig. 3.11: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer (AARs given in parentheses)**

#### Males

2003-2004

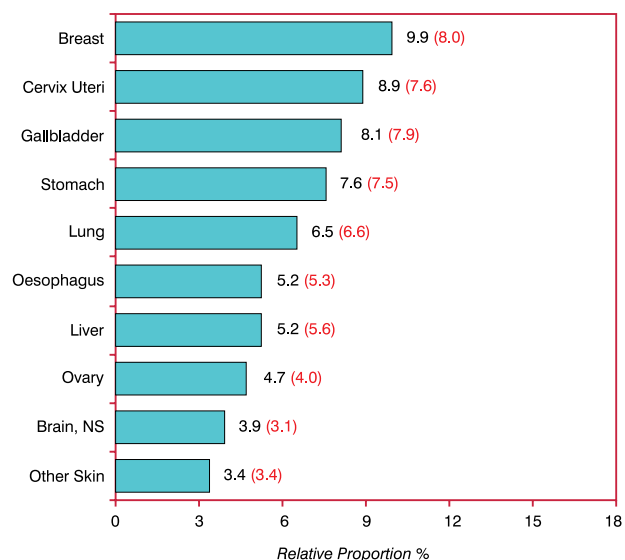
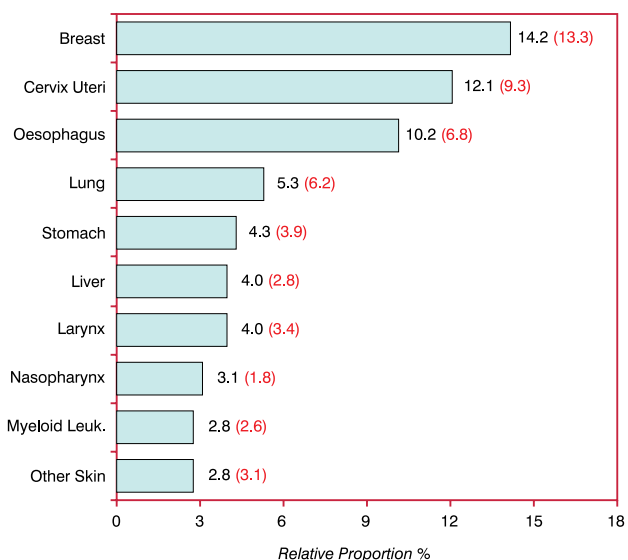
2010-2011



#### Females

2003-2004

2010-2011

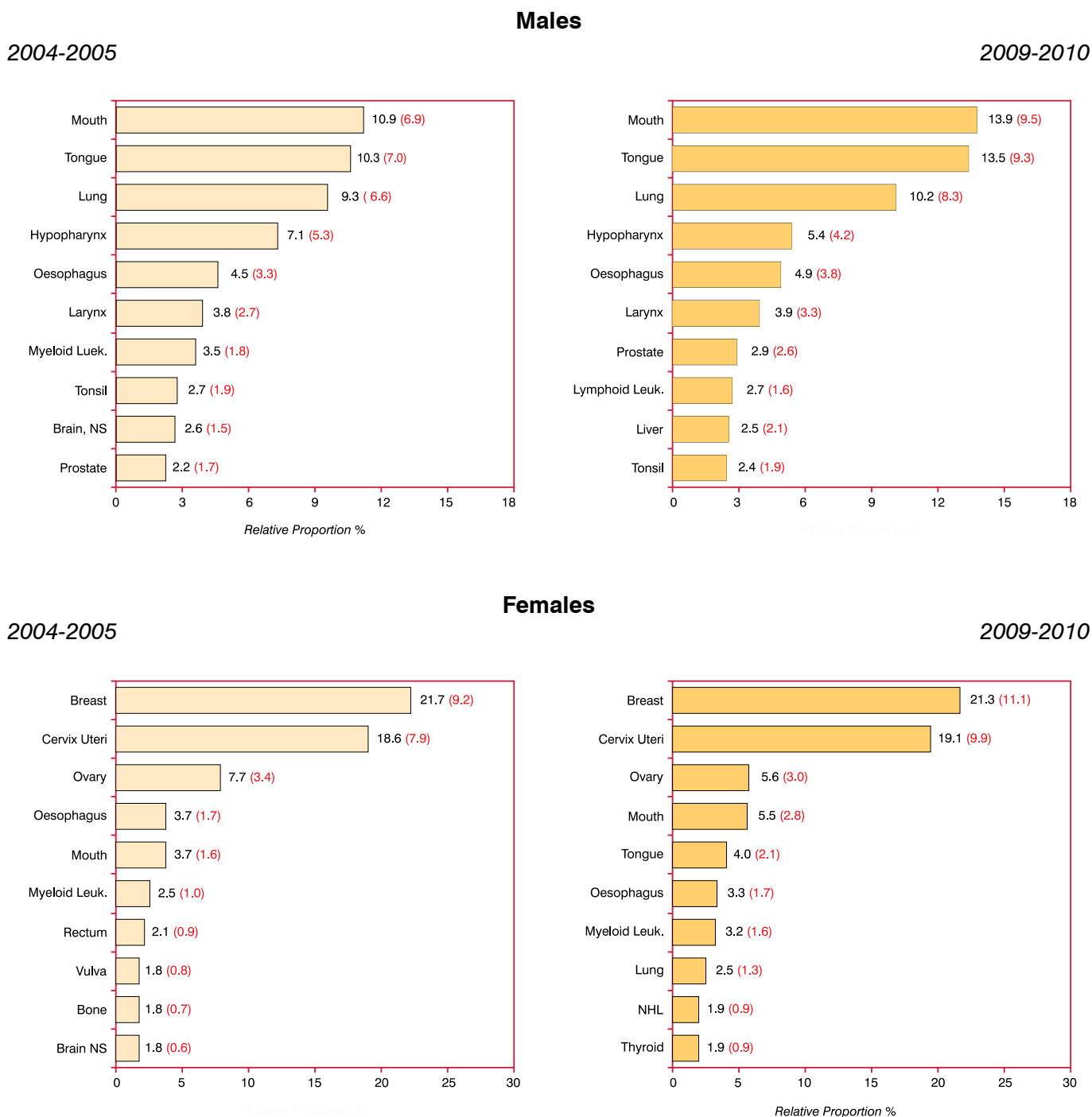


### AHMEDABAD RURAL

**Males:** Cancers of the mouth and tongue continue to be the first two leading sites among males in 2009-10. Cancer of the prostate has increased in ranking. Lymphoid leukaemia and cancer of the liver have appeared among the leading sites of cancer.

**Females:** Cancers of breast and cervix uteri were the leading sites in 2004-05 and continue to be so. Four new sites of cancer, tongue, lung, NHL and thyroid have found place among the ten leading sites of cancer in 2009-10.

**Fig. 3.12: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer (AARs given in parentheses)**

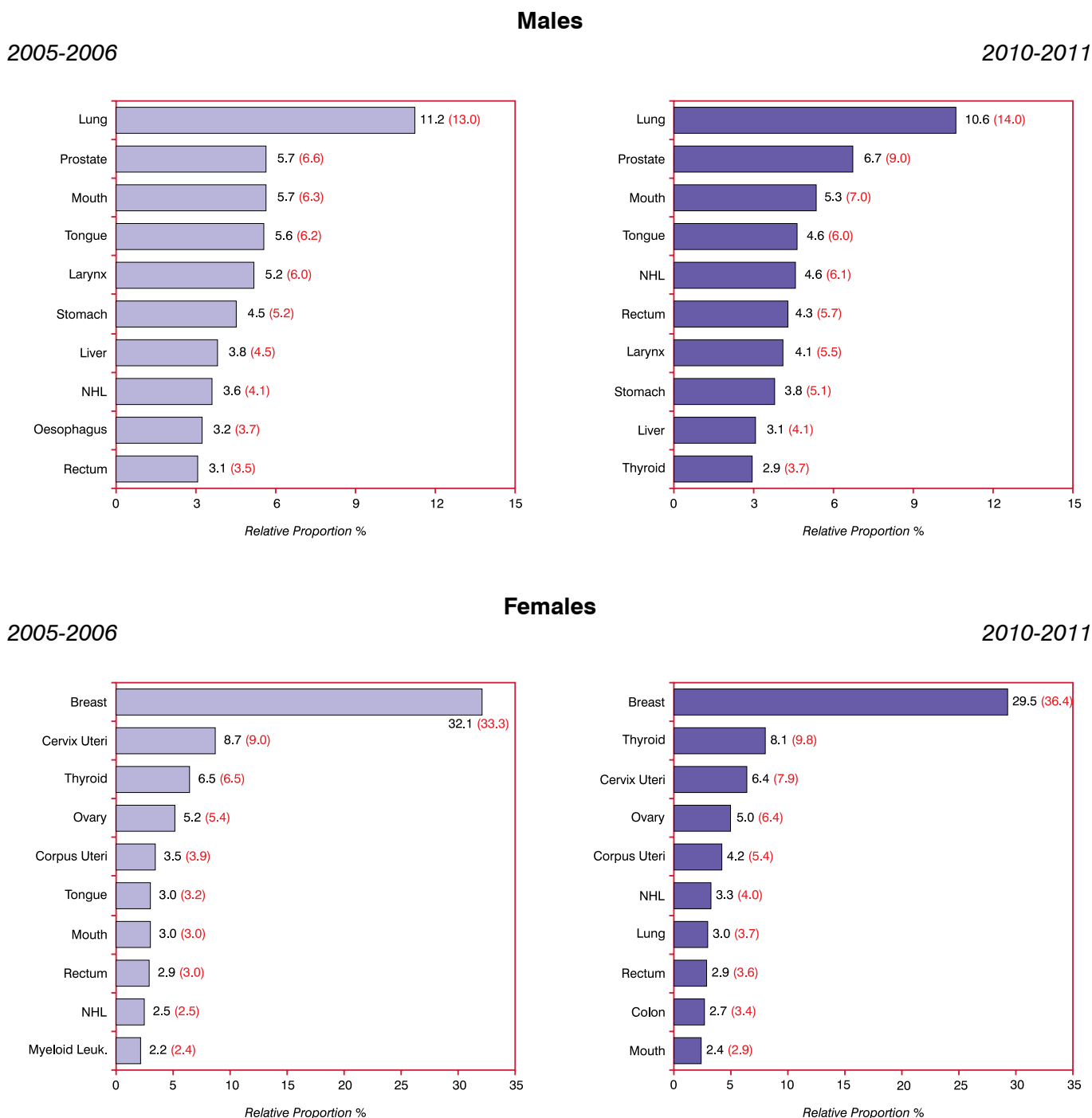


### THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

**Males:** Cancers of the lung and prostate continue to be the first two leading sites among males. Cancer of the thyroid that did not appear among the ten leading sites in 2005-06 is the tenth leading site in 2010-11.

**Females:** Cancers of the breast and thyroid that were the first and third leading sites earlier have become the first two leading sites in 2010-11. Cancers of lung and colon have appeared among the leading sites of cancer.

**Fig. 3.13: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer (AARs given in parentheses)**



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## Request of Pavlov to the academic youth of his country

What can I wish to the youth of my country who devote themselves to science?

First, gradualness. About this most important condition of fruitful scientific work I never can speak without emotion. Gradualness, gradualness and gradualness. From the very beginning of your work, school yourself to severe gradualness in the accumulation of knowledge.

Learn the ABC of science before you try to ascend to its summit. Never begin the subsequent without mastering the preceding. Never attempt to screen an insufficiency of knowledge even by the most audacious surmise and hypothesis. Howsoever this soap bubble will rejoice your eyes by its play, it inevitably will burst and you will have nothing except shame.

School yourselves to demureness and patience. Learn to inure yourselves to drudgery in science. Learn, compare, collect the facts!

Perfect as is the wing of a bird, it never could raise the bird up without resting on air. Facts are the air of a scientist. Without them you never can fly. Without them your 'theories' are vain efforts.

But learning, experimenting, observing, try not to stay on the surface of facts. Do not become the archivists of facts. Try to penetrate to the secret of their occurrence, persistently search for the laws which govern them.

Secondly, modesty. Never think that you already know all. However highly you are appraised always have the courage to say of yourself - I am ignorant.

Do not allow haughtiness to take you in possession. Due to that you will be obstinate where it is necessary to agree, you will refuse useful advice and friendly help, you will lose the standard of objectiveness.

Thirdly, passion. Remember that science demands from a man all his life. If you had two lives that would be not enough for you. Be passionate in your work and your searchings.

**Ivan Pavlov (1849-1936)**

Nobel Prize winning Russian Physiologist